## NORTH CAROLINA.

Additional Details of the Civil Conflict.

Derations of Colonel Kirk and His Banditti-The Habeas Corpus Cases in Court-Return to the Write by Kirk and Holden-Arrest of Eight Prominent Citizens-A Man Whipped Five Miles.

RALBIGH, July 19, 1870. Colonel George W. Kirk, commanding the State bontinues to wage war upon the defenceless citizens of Alamance and Caswell counties with unabated lyranny. The intelligence received here from the latter county is of a most alarming character, and Holden will be successful in driving the people to flesperation and precipitating a civil conflict. This is the whole aim of the Governor in view of the approaching elections in August, and he is strength-ened in his designs and co-operated with by all the leading radical omecholders in the State and by the two Senators who represent the State in the national Legislature at Washington. If the citizens should in on of the bandit Kirk and his band of sters, and a serious, bloody conflict should n' insurrection: martial law would follow, and the August elections for the Congressional delegation and State Legislature would take place under the Supervision of Kirk and other military despots, and would be carried for the radical candidates at the oint of the militia bayonets. Such is the pro-Dther circumstances the fate of the radical party in this State is sealed. An election in the ordinary manner, as the laws of the State prescribe, would onicle an overwhelming deleat of the radical party and it is to subvert this foregone decision of the popular voice in the State that Governor Holden has first plotted outrages in the name of the Ku

came up to-day before Chief Justice Pearson. Kirk, It will be remembered, arrested, in Alamance, James E. Boyd, a conservative candidate for the Legisla ture; a Mr. Moore, Mr. Hunt, Scott and Ireland, without any warrant or legal precept, or without even a charge against them. The Chief Justice granted, on application of counsel, writs of habeas corpus for the persons named, commanding George W. Kirk to produce the bodies of each of them before the Chief Justice, in Chambers at Raleigh, immediately, after the receipt of the writs. The following is an extract from the affidavit of the officer who herved the writs on Kirk, and which is regarded as Kirk's

Kinx, afterwards declared certain counties in a biate of insurrection, and lastly sends a horde of East Tennessee banditti to inaugurate a civil war, as a foriorn hope to accomplish his infamous ends.

Berved the writs on Kirk, and which is regarded as Kirk's

RETURN TO THE WRITS.

A. C. McAllister makes out that he delivered to George W. Kirk who was at the time apparently in command of a large body of armed men, the writ of habeas corpus, of which the paper witing hereto attached is a true and perfect copy:—"That the said George W. Kirk said, on receiving the said writ and hearing part of the same read to him, and learning what the same was, and inspecting the signature to the writ, that he could take no notice of such papers; that they had 'played ont.' That he was acting under orders from Governor Holden, with instructions to disregard such papers. He further said, 'take the papers back and tell them hat the court has been appointed to try them (meaning the men in custody); that he would surrender them on Governor Holden's order, but not otherwise, unless they sent a sufficient force to whip him and take them (meaning the persons mentioned in the several writs) away from nim.' He said to a person appearing to be a subordinate of his, 'I toll' you if any such papers came not to allow them to be brought to me.'

After hearing this remarkable return to the write the Chief Justice remarked to counsel that he had written to the Governor on the subject, and would postpone the further consideration of the case untu-his reply was received.

now in custods, between Alamance and Caswell counties, over twenty prisoners, who are shortly to be tried by his court martial of thieves and free-

While on the way to Alamance, Kirk's men observed some scurrilous words about that individual written on the side of a railroad car at Newton depot. They at once became infuriated, and beat and maitreated Mr. Fry, the agent, in a most outragecus manner, though he assured them he did not know anything about the offensive language. He was made to procure water and wash the words out, after having been whipped, and he was then required to write "Colonel Kirk is a gentleman," after which the band departed, apparently satisfied,

The Daings of the Militin Among the People-

Arbitrary Arrests and Outrages by the Wholesale—"Kirk's Lambs."
[From the Raleign (N. C.) Sentinel, July 20.]
The following letter sets forth more in detail the brutal manner in which Kirk and his desperadoes are executing the Governor's orders. It is from a

GRENESBORO', N. G., July 19, 1870.

GENTLEMEN—On Sunday night Kirk camped six miles from Yanceyville, with his Alamance prisoners, seven in number. One of these, old man Henderson Scott, is about sixty-five years of age and for many years a cripple. Yesterday (Monday) was the appointed day of General Leach and Mr. Scott, candidates for Congress, to address the poople of Casweil, Kirk, with a portion of his command, about 250 in number, reached Yanceyville about har-past one of cock P. Mr., just as Mr. Scott had commenced his speech filed his men into the enclosure and around the Court House, then filled winy people, and tren piaced his guard at the entrance of the square, with orders to allow no one to pass out. He then proceeded to arrest Sheriff Griffith, the Hon. John Kerr, Hon. Samuel P. Hill, Dr. N. M. Roan, J. M. Neal, the former Sheriff, Wilcy, and ten others of the most respectable, law-loving and law-abiding citizens of the county. No cause assigned and no warrant of authopty given in any single instance. These men, as they were arrested, were confined in the various rooms of the Court House, the Alamance prisoners having been confined no of the rooms when the command dirst arrived. Colonel Withers, who, as an officer of the county, occupied a room in the Court House, was forced by Kirk to vacate his room for this purpose and to remove his bed and bag age. While Leach was speaking, a squad of soldiers was sont into the court room to arrest one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the county, W. Bowe. The officer in command asked him if Bowe was his name. Upon his replying that it was, he was fold to consider humself under arrest, sir." and at the same time the officer put out his hand as if to base in my his non-residual citizens of the county. Who was standing by, knocked put the rooms had a core in solent tone the same hing was repeated. "The command of the officer put out his hand as if to base in any year of the officer put out his hand as if to base in any work of the officer of the cour

New York City.  New York City.  Wattast, n.a. 268 ft e of Varick at, 21x55% part
bd st, n s, 327 it e o av B, 50 5526 12,750  This st, se, 124 it e of av B, 15 524; block 2.55  2.th st, n s, 150 it e of 25 av, 2078  3.th st, n s, 150 it e of 25 av, 2078  3.th st, n s, 150 it e of 25 av, 2078  3.th st, n s, 151 it e of 25 av, 165264  30,000  3.th st, n s, 217 it e of 25 av, 2578  454 st, n s, 400 it w of 5th av, 16.5598, 9, 1.6 part 1.187  4124 st, n s, 400 it w of 5th av, 16.5598, 9, 1.6 part 2.187  4124 st, n s, 150 it e of 11th av, 25782, 9 3, 700  474 st, n s, 151 it e of 25 av, 25710, 5 9,000  60th st, n s, 2515 it e of 35 av, 25710, 5 9,000  Av A and 85th st, s e corner  Matison av and 85th st, n e corner, 22x100. 46,000
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Av A and 85th at, s e corner 5,100  Madison ev and 48th st, n e corner, 22x100. 46,000
Din av. e a. ou it s or julat at, Mix 100.
9th av, w s, between 2.6th and 207th sts, 199.10x100. 2,000 9th av and 82d st s e corner, 25.5x100. 12,000 10th av and 66th st, n e corner, 160x100. 23,575 NEW YORK LEASES RECORDED.
Broadway, No 501; 2% years, per year
Broadway, No. 5017 226 years, per year
Kings County. BROOKLYN. Adelphi st, w s, 141 ft sof Flushing av, 20x42\$2,725
I afamata at was filled and the day of the day of the day of the day
Raymond at, wa, between Lafayette and Fulton avs, 2,000 Scholar at 150 ft or of disharm as 3,000
Raymond at, w s, between Lafayette and Fulton avs, 25.7109.  Scholes st, 150 ft w of Graham av, 56:100.  Scholes st, 150 ft w of Graham av, 56:100.  10,000 Taylor at, n s, 126 ft w of Lee st, 25:100.  North 2d st, a s, 47 ft s of 8th st, 10t 1,370 and part of 1,536  Burnam's map, indefinite.  11,500  18th at and 6th av, s e corner, 7ax109.  2th st, n s, 170 ft s of 7th av, 13x209.  2th st, n s, 175 ft n w of 5th av, 25x4.  1,050  18cdford av and Monroe st, s e corner, 20x85.  4,000  De Kalb av, n s, 246 ft e of Lewis av, 40x100.  Myrtle av, s, a 46 ft e of Classon av, 23x71.10  Myrtle av, n s, 65.4 ft e of Chestnut st, 25x37x57x25x27  1,200  227.
Taylor st, n s, 125 ft w of Lee av, 26,100.  North 2d st, s, 6f ft e of 8th st, lot 1,770 and part of 1,836  Burnam's map, indefinite
Descript av and Nonroe 8t, 8 c corner, 20x55. 4,002 Descript av, s. 246 ft c of Ciesson av, 23x71.10 6,900 Myrtle av, s. 2, 46 ft c of Ciesson av, 23x71.10 6,900
Myrtle av, n s, 65.4 ft e of Chestnut st, 22x37x27x25x27 1,200 x37 Schenck av, c s, 150 ft n of Bay av, 25x100 2000
East Broadway, s s, 250 ft w of Lloyd's
Cohrt st, s s, 53 ft e of Bergen st, 25x100. 1,000 Commerce st, s s, Drake to Handal, 24x58. 6,600
Hroad and Wright sts, a w corner, 100:130 18,000 Mercer at, as, 25 ft of Howard, 50x200. 1, 1, 100 Napoleon at, as, 5 to ft from Elin st. 25x55. 625
New York av, as, 125 ft w of Jefferson at, 25:25. 900 11th av, a w comer S 10th at, 77:2839 3,003 Summer av, w a, 410 ft from Fredinghuysen, 20:27.4. 300
York and Merseles at lots, 13 to 32 inclusive—Sisson Eng. 6,000 Lot 6 block 889. Mary E. Sisson, map. 5,670 Lot 5, 6, 7, 8 block 246. Mary E. Sisson, map. 5,670
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 4, John Gardner's man. 2,600
THE CROPS.
Of the crop prospect in New York State the Albany Journal says:—"The wheat crop will be an average of fully a half, if not three-quarters more, compared
with last year's; but in point of quality it is much superior. About the same amount of barley was sown as last year, but the yield will be less; but it is
too early now to decide as to its quality. The berry will be large, but may not be bright. Adverse weather may yet change the whole aspect of this
crop. Of oats the yield will be large and the crop fully up in amount to last year's, as a much larger
growth and the late rains have materially improved
The crops in Illinois are reported to be generally very good. The Proris Transcript of the 18th says:
"The farmers have nearly finished cutting their small g alo. The yield is a full average and the qual- try is very superfor. From heat farmers assert that
a bester berry or kernel was never raised. The corn crop promises well if there is rain within a week.
very good, the dry weather in the spring proving too
much for it." In Wisconsin the farmers have been encouraged by copious rains, and the crops are excellent, with the
exception of hay and oats, which are light. Some
The accounts from Michigan are conflicting. In some parts of the State they complain of drought,
the wheat and nay crops. The conclusion is rather unfavorable.
of drought; the grain is much better than usual and
greater. Corn will be above the average.
reports agree in its quanty, watch is first rate.  Holden's Military Movement.—As our readers
know, Governor Holden was, during the past week, in Wash ugton city, in conference with President
Grant. Senator J. hn Pool was also present at the interview, which the public are informed, by a telegram from the Governor's Aid to the Governor's pri-
vate secretary, was "very satisfactory." The public are also in ormed that the President approves the Gove nor's course, and that two extra companies
of federal troops have been ordered to North Caro-
these statements to the Covernoria energians and
these statements to the Governor's secretary and the prompt publication show the importance at-
these statements to the Governor's secretary and the prompt publication show the importance at-

### WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Oration Refere the Alumni by Rev. Dr. Curry-Grand Concert-Alumni Festival-Commencement Exercises and Dinner-President's Leves.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 21, 1870. Yesterday afternoon Rev. Dr. Curry, editor of the Christian Advocate, and member of the class of '31, delivered the annual oration before the Alumni. The theme chosen for the occasion was "The Scholar Among Life's Activities." It was a finished production, but the beauty of its diction was marred by the doctor's defective articulation. He commenced by observing that he was a worshipper of greatness, which he defined to be power to do demonstrated in doing it. Universities were fountains of moral power and nurseries of the greatness which he wor-shipped. True culture was the source and means of power to effect great and worthy purposes. The world was full of possible greatness, and the true alchemy of life was to change the possibilities into realities. It was the school, the academy, the college and the humdrum curriculum of scholastic studies better than any other agency that transmutes the notestic world was the college. the potential mind into active and available intelligencies—the measure of true scholarship rather than a vast store of facts. The orator went on to show that the cultivation of the logical, esthetic and the ethical faculties constituted the scholar. He was an educated man in the en-tivety of his mannood, and was fitted for elevated enjoyments, and especially for the exalted and ennobling duties of life. Dr. Curry asserted that the modern system of cramming was as unphilosophical as it was viie, and went on to show the superior advantages of classical training. The ciety and the active duties of life. He was widely removed and clearly distinguished from the un-learned, and upon the Christian scholar depended

learned, and upon the Christian scholar depended the responsible duty of counteracting the innate deprayity and removing the ignorance of humanity. Such cultivated man were, in a limited sense, the sait of the earth and the light of the world.

A concert given under the a "spices of the graduating class came of in the evening at McDonough Hall, which wis filled to replet on by an appreciative andlence. The Mendelssohn Quintet Club of Boston were the performers, and they sustained the enviable reputation which they have gained for rendering classic music in an artistic mariner.

The Alumni festival was held at a later period in the Menorial chapel, where for over three hours a brilliant accomosinge of ladies and gentlemen engaged in social infercourse. The musical club discoursed sweet sounds, and after partaking of refreshments the company retired, having spent a delightful evening. It was a representative Methodist gathering. The laity were representative factors of men representing them, who were richly freighted with chilivated minds and the wealth of moral goodness.

At half-past nine this morning the faculty, trus.

of men representing them, who were richly freighted with cultivated minds and the wealth of moral goodness.

At haif-past nine this morning the faculty, trustees and graduating class assembled in the college green, formed in procession and, preceded by a brass band, marched through Main street to the Methodist church, where the commencement exercises took place. The gallery was reserved for indies, who were admitted by ticket, while the stage was occupied by the faculty and disting lished visitors.

Music—Overture to "Hamibal," Auber.

Prayer by Hishop Janes.

Music—Aft, "Vedral Carino," "Bon Giovanal," Mozart.

1. Saluatory address in Latin. Darius Haker, South Varmouth, Mass.

3. Oration—American Journalism. Frederic Wilcox Clarke, Chicago. Ill.

4. Oration—Hay Preaching. John Welch, Canton, Iowa.

4. Oration—Protection vs. Free Trade. Charles Lacey Hamibun, Philadophis, Pa.

5. First Class Oration—Army of the Potomac. Charles Edmard Hawatina Potslam, N. Y.

6. First Class Oration—Descriptive Geography. William Hearty Feters, Beckman, R. Y.

Music—Rondo valse, "Romeo and Juliet," Gound.

7. First Class Oration—Russian Campsien of Napoleon. Richard Watson Smith, East Bridgewater, Mass.

6. Gration—Individuality. William Eastman Dwight," Chasea, Mass.

6. Oration—Edwin M. Stanton. Abraham John Palmer, Newark, N. J.

Palmer, Newark, N. J.

11. First Class Oration—Physical Culture. Edward Jontin Hun Hown Passale. N. J.

Mass.

11. First Class Oration—Physical Culture. Edward Jon-kins Howe, Passaic, N. J.
Music—Phase "Euryanthe," Weber.
12. Oration—Chance. John Strange Wood, Michigan City,

12. Oration—Chance. John Strange Wood, Michigan City, Ind.
13. First Class Oration—Rich Men. Samuel Parker Hammond, Red Bank, N. J.
14. First Class Oration—Constantine. Virgil Wadhams Mattoon, Cazenovia, N. Y.
15. Oration—Our Political Indebtedness to Hamilton. Charles Sherman Edgerton, West Troy, N. Y.
16. First Class Oration—Frebistoric Man. George Brown Geode, Chaninast, Oxio.
Music—Overture to "The Brewer of Preston," Adam.
17. First Class Oration—Man's Influence Over Nature.
Mavin Watface Vandenburg, Honger, N. Y.
18. First Class Oration—Theory and Cullity. William Armor Johnston, Middletown.

Marvin Walface Vanuou. Theory and Uning.

18. First Class Oration. Theory and Uning.

19. First Class Oration. The Spectator and Addison. John
Hessie Emerson, Wasertown, Mass.

20. First Class Oration. Prejudice. George Townley Par-Hessie Emerson, Watertown, Mass.

20. First Class Oration—Prejudice. George Townley Par-rott, Irvington, N. J.

21. First Class Oration—Cicero Marcellus Hicks,\* Brooklyn. N. Y. Music-Chorus and Gypsy Song, "North Star," Meyerbeer.
21. First Class Oration—Our Holidays. Alfred Seelye Roe,
Fulton, N. Y.
23. First Class Oration—Progress. Edward Hyde Rice,
Springfield, Mass.
24. Mostern Classical Oration—The Second Modern Citit

29. First Class Gration—Benjamin Gill, Westforough, Mass.
30. Philosophical Oration—Astronomy. Howard Augustus McKenny, Gorbann Me.
31. First Class Oration—Literary Standpoints. David Benry Hanaburg, Rhinebook, N. V.
32. Metaphysical Oration—Religion and Science. George Harrison McGrew, Kingwood, West V.a.
Music—Quartet from "Rigolatto," Verdit.
53. First Class Oration—The Bible and Our Common Schools, Isaac Newton Clements, Marcellus, N. V.
34. Oration—Granada. William Lee Miller, Springfield, Mass.

os. Oration—Edward Thomson. George Preston Mains, Maxie., N. Y. Rivetton—Drumaticks. George Preston Mains, Maxies, N. Y. First Class Oration—Drumaticks. Marcus Patten Hattield, Chicago, Illiass Oration—Trial by Jury. Charles Wesley Gallasher, Austin, Nev. 37. Music—Skating Scene—Pastoral and March, from "Les Huegenots," Meyerbeer.

38. Valedictory Oration—The Christian Scholar. Leon Chester Field, Hoston, Mass.
Music—Chorus and Air from "H Ballo in Maschera," Verdi.

Favorite duo from "Linda de Chamounix," Doni-

\*\*Music—Favorite duo from "Linda de Chamounix," Donizetti.

\*\*Excused.\*\*

Subjoined are the names of the GRADUATING CLASS.\*\*

Darius Baker, Frederick Wilcox Clarke, Isaac Newton Clements, William Eastman Dwight, Charles Sherman Edgerton, John Hessle Emerson, Leon Chester Fleid, Charles Wesley Gallagher, Benjamin Gill, George Brown Goode, Charles Lacey Hamilton, Samuel Parker Hammond, David Henry Hanaburg, Marcus Patton Haifield, Charles Edward Hawkins, Cocro Marcelius Hicks, Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Edwin Jenkins Howe, William Armor Jonnston, George Harrison McGrew, Howard Augustus McKenny, George Preston Mains, Virgil Wachams Maroon, William Lee Miller, Henry Gleason Newton, Abraham John Pahner, George Townley Parrott, William Henry Peters, Edward Hyde Rice, Aifred Seelye Roe, Charles Edson Seaver, Richard Watson Smith, William Henry Peters, Edward Hyde Rice, Aifred Seelye Roe, Charles Edson Seaver, Richard Watson Smith, Joseph Kennard Wells, John Strange Wood.

The subjects selected by the orators, as will be seen by the programme, covered a good deal of ground, and by their variety made the exercises enjoyable. It would be invidence to institute a comparison between the speakers when all, with a few exceptions, acquitted themselves so creditably. They gave evidence of thorough training in the much-neglected fine art of elecution, and showed more ease and naturalness of manner than is usually manifested on suca occasions. We cannot reirain from mentioning the eulogy upon Stanton, by Mr. A. J. Palmer, of Newark, who evinced orizinality and earnestness which foreshadows success in the coveted art of efficient public speaking. The valedictory orition, by Mr. L. C. Field, of Boston, was well written, and delivered with more than ordinary ease and gracefulness.

Dr. Commings presented the graduates with their diplomas, and in the name of the graduates with their diplomas, and in the name of the faculty and trustees announced the conferring of honorary degrees upon the following gentemen:—D. D. On Rev. Nathaniel J. Eurt

in ful dress.

Although the exercises of the week were sufficiently interesting to induce the friends of this popular Methodistic institution of learning to be present, yet air. Judd, the Fresideat of the Alumni, intinated at the Alumni festival that extensive preparations would be made to have the exercises of commencement next year still more interesting, at which time the halls now being erected would be

### THE CHESTER (VA.) MURDER.

An Old Man Kills the Seducer of His Daughter at Her Sick Bed-Frightful Scene in a Sick Room-The Coroner's Inquest-Discharge of the Murderer.

charge of the Murderer.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, July 21.]

The pretty village of Chester, in Chesterfield county, on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, just hall way between the cities of Richmond and Petersburg, so quiet and peaceful since it ceased to be the bustling headquarters of commissaries, quartermasters, surgeons and general officers, as it was the last years of the war, witnessed a bloody tragedy on Tuesday, and one so bad in its surroundings that it makes us even gloomy to record it.

A loving father, to avenge his youthful daughter's honor, had to slay his sont-in-law and make a second daughter a disconsolate widow.

The deed was a bloody one; but justice would be content with mothing less than the life of the destroyer of the peace of a family—his own by marriage and all being under one roof with him.

The father referred to was Captain William H. Hayward, a well known cluzen of Richmond, but of late a resident of Chester, and the son-in-law Benjamin H. Limisay, for years past the hotel keeper at the latter place. The details of the sad and tragic affair are given with circumstantial minuteness in what follows:

A RIDE TO DEATH.

On Tuesday moraing Lindsay came to Richmond for the purpose of seeing the Governor in the interest of a colored man named Robertson, who was reently convicted of robbery in Chesterfield county and sent to the Pententiary. He took the 2:37 P. M. train to return home. Upon the cars he joined company with Captain W. I. Clopton, of the law firm of Jackson & Clopton, of those, the with he had some acquaintance, and who was likewise going to Chester. Arriving at Chester the two got off the cars together and went into Hayward's bar, which adjoins the hotel, and is only about one or two dozen steps from the railroad track. Hayward was behind the counter and mixed drinks for all three. Captain Clopton noticed at the time that there was a peculiarly troubled look upon his face: but only a few words were passed, and nothing transpired calculated to create a suspicion of the

"het me introduce you to your son—the victim of your vilianty."

Lindsay seemed overwhelmed with guilt and despair. He sat himself down on the bed, looked at the child and the mother, but said not a word. Hayward sternly demanded, "Are you the father of this child?"

Lindsay said, "If she says so, I reckon I am."
Hayward then turned to his daughter and asked, "My daughter, I ask you, in the presence of this man, is he the father of the child?"
She replied, "he is."

She replied, "he is."
Hayward then meaningly faced Lindsay and inquired "if he had anything in justification of his
crime to say." Lindsay rejoined quire conity, "I
must have time to consider;" and hayward told
him, "I will give you time." He waited about three

minutes.

THE AVENGING SHOTS.

Lindsay still kept his chair and Hayward was standing near the head of the bed. Dr. lingram also retained his seat. Hayward repeated, "Have you anything to say?" and, upon Lindsay saying that he had not, and that he sapposed the child was his, drew from his right pantaloons pocket a four-ourrelled, silver-mounted Smith & Wesson's pistol and de iberately fired at Lindsay, who still retained his position upon the bedside. The first shot missed him, though the two could not have been four fet apart. At the second shot Lindsay jumped up and it also missed him. Before the third saot was fired he had approached Hayward and made a futile endeavor to get possession of the pistol, but before he could do so it was fired a gain, and the ball entered his right thing. Hayward now approached Lindsay, and the latter stretched out his hands towards the former to grasp the pistol, and had gotten one of his fingers upon his neck when the fourth and last shot was fired, and entered the abdomen, near the mavel. Limitsay fell back upon the bed, begging that he should be troubled no more as he had gotten ones, transay fell back upon the bed, begging that he should be troubled no more as he had got his death wound. All of this occurred in a few moments. Dr. lingram was powerless to interpose. Miss Elia uttered the most frante screams and vainty struggled to raise herself in bed, and the scene was one of indescribable horror.

herself in bed, and the scene was one or the herself in bed, and the scene was one or the herself.

Lindsay was taken up by Br. Ingram and young Mr. Hayward and carried into a room opposite, where he was laid upon a bod and his wounds carefally dressed. He expressed great peatence for his crime; said he knew that he was going to die and did not blame Hayward for what he had done. He conversed freely with several persons who came to see him during the hight, and woud not allow any one to persuade him that it was possible for him to survive. He made his will a little before daybrak, and on Wednesday morning, about haif-past nine o'clock, brea hed his last. He died comparatively easy, was calm and serene to the last, but made no appeals for mercy to the heavenly throne above.

THE INQUEST.

Justice Perdue, consisting of E. Williams floremani, G. F. Hill, G. F. Marole, James Radd, G. R. Harron, J. L. Snead, J. H. Snead, A. J. Augel, E. H. Toone, R. Batton, W. Wood, Dr. Ingram and other wincesses were examined, and a post-nortem examination made by Drs. Ingram, Wooldridge, Friend and Cheatham. They found that there were two wounds—the one on the thigh very slight; the one in the abdomen had caused death. The oalt entered on a line and two inches to the right of the ambilious, displacing the intestines, cutting one of the mesenteric arteries and lodging in the spine near the vorteine. The cavity of the stomach contained about two gallons of blood. The pary rendered a verdiet that the deceased came to his death "by guissiot wounds fired on the 15th July by W. H. Hayward." An Examination. At flavoricioek yesterday an examination was had, Justice John O. Perdue pre iding. Captain William I. Clopton appeared for the accused, and Colonel Whitam Ambers, Commonwealing Attorney, for the prosecution. Ar. Hayward was per ectly calm and collected, but was evidently suffering the intensest anguish and sorrow.

nguish and sorrow.

The first witness examined was Dr. Ingram. He

collected, but was evidently suffering the intersest anguish and sorrow.

The first witness examined was Dr. Ingram. He testified that he was in the room at the time the shooting took place; he had been called in to attend Miss Ella Hayward and Lundsay entered the room together a male child was born; Hayward was not present at the delivery, but had been in and out of the room frequently dering the labor pains.

Dr. Ingram here minutely narrated most of the facts sated above, from the entrance of father and son-in-law into the room until the shooting.

Cross-exam hed by Captain Clopton—The child was born between three and four P. M., before the train arrived from tachmond; Captain Hayward was frequently in his daughter's room; requested him not long after the delivery to remain about the premises; when the two came in together he was about to deliver the after birth; there was somewhat of a struggle between the two after the flat shots had been fired; visited Lindsay after he was shot; Lindsay remarked if he had known this thing was going to occur "he woold not have been caught here?" acknowledged that he was the father of the child; was under the impresson that he was going to die; attempted to console him, but in van; he had not always been caught here?" acknowledged that he was the father of the child; was under the impresson that he was going to die; attempted to console him, but in van; he had not almost the had not think any harm had been done to Miss Ella when he haarried her sister; they were married, I think, about Carestmas; he said he had told me this thing six mon has ago, but did not ted the name of the party; told me at that time that he had got into a scrape with a first word of the count of the many harm had been done to his sell in the had not been to need the was to got something to prevent conception, which of course I declined to give; said if she had followed his advice all this would not have happened; said he ought to have shot Captain Hayward there weeks ago, then thi, thing could not hav

Captain Clopton presented the following last will of Lindsay, which was read, but not admitted in of Lindsay, which was read, but not admitted in evidence:

The paper belonging to me in the hands of Captain William L. Clopton, all claims referring to Dr. Howell's state, I wish delivered to A. L. Wintree; an referring to store accounts deliver to C. ptain Hayward, and Chouton will know what disposition to make of the other papers. I wish to be buried in an ordinary collo, on the lands of Mr. Snead, Mitor's burying grounds, in a black surt and no shroud, and to be buried by the Masons if convenient.

SENJ. F. LINDSAY, his M Mark.

CHESTER, Chesterfield county, Va., July 20, 1870.

Witnessed by George F. Marble and George W. Friend.

CHESTER, Chesterfield county, Va., Joly 26, 1876.
Wineased by George F. Marble and George W. Friend.
THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD INDEED.
J. H. Snead sworn—testified that he had had two
interviews with the deceased after he was shot—one
Tuesday evening and the other Weenesday morning.
As soon as he inquired after his beaith he told me ne
was dying; remarked that if it did not seem so cowardly he should try to pray; tried to give him some
spiritual consolation, and he said empantically:—
"There is one portion of the Bible which
is true, and that is where it says. The
way of the transgressor is hard." He conlessed that he had had intercourse with Miss Ella
for a considerable time and very frequently, but not
since his marriage, and regretted that all his plans
by which discovery would have been prevented had
miscarried; had attempted to run off the young lady
twice; once had gotten her as far as 'reter-sourg, but
she came back and would not leave again.

THE WOYNOS.

De George W. Friend minutely described the

THE WOYNES.

Dr. George W. Friend minutely described the wounds and their effect; witnessed his will. He gave no new tacts during his examination.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN HAYWARD AND LINDSAY.

Mr. Rudd. after being sworn, testined that he sa

up with Mr. Lindsay Tuesday night; declared that he was a dead man, but made no confession; Captain Hayward came into the room that night and went up to Lindsay's bedside and said, "Ben, do you know you have done wrong!" Lindsay replied, "Yes;" Hayward then said, "Will you acknowiedge that it is your child? Lindsay replied in the affirmative; Hayward then said "If has been reported out that the child was black," and said "Thank God that that stain has been wiped out;" Hayward was very kind to Lindsay. The testimony here closed.

THE PROSECUTION ASES FOR THE PRISONER'S DISCHOOL AND THE PRISONER'S DISCHOOL ASES FOR THE PR

public also.

FREE!

Captain Clopton said that he did not think it necessary, after what had been so well and properly said by the Attorney for the Commonwealth, to make any remarks.

The magistrate then said, "Captain Hayward, stand up."

"Under these circumstances I can't express my feelings. I think it my duty to announce your dischare." charge."

I think it my duty to unnounce charge."

Charge."

There was every evidence of approval at the termination of the case on the part of the spectators, but no noisy demonstration was made.

### JAPAN.

Government Finance-The City Press-From the Sick Districts-A "Smart" Chinaman.

The Yokohama Gazette of the 21st of June suplies the following editorial remarks:-

piles the following editorial remarks:—

In the absence of any actual news connected with the political world of Japan, we would refer to the fact that, simultaneously with the arrival of the intelligence from England of the "Lay-Japan" loan being put upon the narket in London by Messrs, J. F. Schroeder & Co., we have from China, in the columns of our generally well-informed contemporary, the Shanghai News-Letter, a short article which throws a doubt on the progress of Japan. The best answer that can be given to this is, taking the statements as they come, to bid the writer look at the condition of the country now and two years ago. If a central power has not been established in the sense or to the extent our contemporary desires, one thing is most unfinistakable, viz., that the government of the Mikado finds its orders obeyed throughout the whole Empire.

The same journal supplies the following news

Items:—

A libel case was lately tried in her Majesty's Provincial Court, on which a M. Bertrand, a French subject, claimed \$1,000 damages from Mr. Howell, editor of the Japan Mail, for an alleged and admitted libel. Mr. Howell had written in error, and on discovering himself to be in the wrong did everything he could to repair the evil he had done. Every one rejoiced to see he was only cast in nominal damages. His Excellency Sir Harry Parkes, K. C. B., and the party who accompanied him into the slik districts have returned.

The Yokohama Library and Reading Roams are The Yokohama Library and Reading Rooms are

The most prominent of Little Peddlingtonian affollowing items:-

Yoxohama has witnessed the issue of the first number of a photographically illustrated paper called The Far Bast. We are disposed to think well of it: and as a commercial speculation its success is already secured.

Counterfeit coming, says the Gazette, is one of the most betnous of crimes in the eyes of Japanese. The punishment is crucifixion. Japan has lately adopted a paper money currency called kinsatz, and to forge these notes is a capital offence. A Chinaman has been found guitty of carrying on such operations at the very residence of the English Minister himself. Suspicions were aroused by seeing on the ground a brank paper, evidently intended to receive the impression that should secure its currency as money. A search was made, and it was found that the head China boy had availed himself of a small room rarely used, and had introduced a celestial friend, who there carried on his operations. Graving instruments and other materials were found which placed the matter beyond a doubt, and the men were handed over to the Japanese authorities. The execution was to have taken place on the 4th instant, but was postponed.

How It Feels-A Personal Account of Sensa-

terviewed Mr. R. A. Willis, who was recently struck by hightning, gives us the following interesting details of the circumstances of so unusual an accident:—

WALTERBORO, S. C., July 9, 1870.

I met R. Alien Willis to-day, who, you remember, was struck by lightning a few weeks ago, and he gave me substantially the following account of the occurrence:—He was walking home with two little children, a girl of about six and a boy of about four, when a rain came up suddenly, and he went under a pine tree to protect the children till it was over. He took off his coat and wrapped it around the field girl, and oent over them to shelter them from the rain, close to the body of the tree. All he remembers of the stroke was a brilliant light that blinded him. When he revived, he found his self lying on his back about sax feet from the tree, feeling as if he was in a deep plt, and that some large weight was crushing out his breath. He attempted to rise, but fell back. At last he tarned over on his face, the effort causing him liex-pressible agony, but finally got on all fours, when he met a sight well calculated to benumb every faculty. His mental angulsh was so intense that an age of sunering seems to have been compressed into a tew moments. His daughter was lying at the root of the tree on her face, apparently lifeless. Her boshest was torn into shreds, and her hair was scorened as if a torch of fire had been thrust against it. The intle boy was sitting bolt upright, white and motionless as a marble statue—no sign of consclousness or fife. He called him, but could not attract his attention. Mr. W. says the stony fixedness of the child's gaze is indelibily impressed upon his memory.

He tried to turn over his little daughter, but could not use his hands. They were acaven up till the pains simost touciet his wrists. He could not tell now long he had been insensible, but the rain had ceased, and he coulded to tensh against his face.

Air. Wilhis tried to halloo, but could not left how long he had been insensible, but the rain

A SINGULAR CASE.—We clip the following from the Livingston Republican:—

The Republican for Juno 1, in its report of decoration day in this village, contained a list of soldiers whose graves had been strewn with flowers on May 30. Among the humber was that of private Augustus H. Dayton, of the Fourteenth Heavy Artillery, New York Volunteers. The report met the eye of Mrs. David Rowley, of East Avon, who had a brother of the same name she had not seen in forty years. She immediately came to this village and instituted inquiries which resulted in showing that the deceased soldier and her brother were one and the same person.

son.

It appears that about the year 1828 private Dayton left the house of his parents. His sixter, Mrs. Rowley, subsequently married and settled in Avon. Dayton frequently wrote to his sister and addressed his letters to her maiden name. in Avon. Dayton frequently wrote to his sister and addressed his letters to her maiden name. Her place of residence was not known, and so the letters never reached her. His whereabouts was also unknown, so he never received any letters. Dayton came to reside near this valiage many years ago, so for a quarter of a century at least brother and sister have been living within ten miles of each other, but both unconscious of the fact.

Mr. Rowley, the brother-in-law, has often been called to sit on juries at the Court House in this village, and doubdess the brothers-in-law have passed each other time and again in our streets, but as they had no personal acquaintance nothing came of such accidental meetings. It is said that bayton on his deathbed mourned much that he was unable to see his sister, who, had she known of his whereabouts, could have driven to him any hour. Altogether the case is a singular one.

ALLOWED TO RESULD.—At a meeting of the citi-

ALLOWED TO RESUILD.—At a meeting of the citizens of San Juan, held on Thursday evening, to take measures to protect their property from fire, a report was made that the Chinese would be allowed to rebuild on the burned district, provided that no building should be erected more than fourteen feet in height, nor within seventy feet of any building now occupied by the writes. The Chinese agreed to the propositions and are now busily engaged in erecting tenements as per agreement.—Necada Gazette, July 3.

# OHINA.

The Electric Telegraph-Freights and Trade - American Officials - Education-Around Pekin-Justice-Shipwrecks.

By the European mail at this port we have few newspaper files from China dated at Shanghae on the 2d of June. The Shanghae Courter supplies the

the 2d of June. The Shanghae Courter supplies the following interesting news reports:—

We are giad to hear that Mr. Dunn has been so far successful in his negotiations at Pekin as to have obtained permission to bring the telegraph cable of the China Submarine Telegraph Company of London to Shanghae, provided the end be not landed. The Chinese government will not consent to any land line being cretical on the similest scale, but all the purposes of the company may be served by the permission above mentioned.

Rates of freight on silk, per Peninsula and Oriental and M. I. steamers have been reduced to 9 tacks for London and 8 tacks for Marseilles.

The Klang-loong which arrived yesterday brought down the dist of this season's ten from Hankow. The market for Ningchow teas was opened on the 19th at tacks 40 laid down in Shanghae and for Hankow teas on the 21st at tacks 31. The former way somewhat, and the Hankow teas advanced to tacks 2 over the opening rates and subsequently declined 3 to 4 tacks.

The steamship Golden Age has brought \$178,000 of treasure. The outgoing English mail takes 1,012 bales of silk.

Among the arrivals per American mail to-day we observe the name of the Rev. W. Muirbead, one of

treasure. The outgoing English mail takes 1,012 bales of slik.

Among the arrivals per American mail to-day we observe the name of the Rev. W. Muirhead, one of or oldest residents, the Hon. C. E. De Long, the United States Minister to Japan, and Mr. C. O. Shepherd, United States Consul at Yokohama.

We believe that the Church Missionary Society proposes opening a school for the education of Bative boys as soon as convenient premises can be erected. Since the closing of the Anglo-Chinese school there has been no educational establishment directly or indirectly in connection with this great English missionary body in Shanghae.

A report has reached us of the death of one of the high cilicais of the empire—Tan, President of the Board of Panishments. The foreign residents were preparing to go to their summer quarters at the hills, a pleasant change from the dreary dust of Pekin.

The Tsung-il-yamen has sent a circular to the Foreign Ministers on the subject of the demise of Mr. Burlingame, acknowledging the importance of his services and paying a graceful tribute to his memory.

A telegram from Newchwang says:—
Business is still dull here. The harbor, which last month was well filled with vessels of many nations, has now only some ten vessels at anchor which nave not cleared for one or other of the Southera ports. There are no more vessels bound for Japan. A correspondent up the river from Shanghae states that large numbers of students were assembling at Wu-chang, the provincial capital of Hupeh, for examination, and that some apprehension ex-isted of disturbances arising.

THE COUNTRY ROUND PEKIN-RUSSIAN ADVANCE. A correspondent—says the Shanghae Courter, of the 2d of June—who has lately visited the country north and west of Fekin, sends us the following in-

the 2d of June—who has lately visited the country north and west of Pekin, sends us the following interesting notes:—

For want of rain the crops north and west of Pekin, in most places, are very poor, the wheat being in ear at nine or ten inches in height; in a few favored spots it was as high as sixteen or eighteen inches. Where they had wells in the fields the people were at work irrigating; in other pinces carrying the water and applying it by hand.

The cattle plague is in Mongola and is attracking. I am told, all sorts of animals camels included, which are to be dying in numbers. This is one of the causes of the disturbance waten has given occasion to the Russians to send troops to Urga, to protect the mails at that place.

Various rumors are affoat with regard to the cause of the disturbance. Some say it is the Mahomadan rebels; others the Mongols quarrelling among themselves, in consequence of their losses in cattle. Whichever it may be, the fact is the same, the Russians have troops at Urga, and as they say themselves, for the protection of the mails at that place. I hear also that the Mongols in that district have asked the Russians to annex their territory. It is the same old story, the cagle eneroaching on the dragon's preserves. I am only surprised that the Russians content themselves with so little, but I suppose the time is not ripe for larger advances in this direction at present. I expect, however, to see or hear ere long that the "natural boundary" of the Russian empire is the Yellow river.

This will include the two richest provinces, in minerals, in the empire; and to make the time, complete the Corea and the remmant of Manchuria must be included. It is not to be supposed that the Russians empire is the Yellow river.

This will include the two richest provinces, in minerals, in the empire; and to make the time, the Russians are masters of the north of China whenever it suits their of the Chinges, rather the reverse, judging by what I have myself seen. The question is—Would China benefit by t

CHINESE JUSTICE AND ITS ADMINISTRATION. Courier, has been forwarded to us by a correspon-

above.

THE INQUEST.

A jury of inquest was immediately empanelled by Justice Perdue, consisting of E. Wittlams (foreman), G. F. Hill, G. F. Marole, James Rudd, G. R. Harron.

Itions Under the Circumstances.

[From the Charleston Courier, July 15.]

A valued correspondent from Colleton, having interesting in the Charleston Courier, July 15.]

A rumor mas reached us of a murder having taken place a tew days since at Yang-chow (some sixty of the Colleton, having interesting destructions) in Light and Couries of the Charleston Courier, July 15.]

A rumor mas reached us of a murder having taken place a tew days since at Yang-chow (some sixty of the Colleton) having interesting destructions. place a few days since at Yang-chow (some sixty in distant), under the following circumstances:—A traveller, having about fifty dollars in his possession, put up at an in in the city for the night, when his wealth was discovered by the laudored and his family, who, like most Chinese, could not bear the sight of Mexicans and remain unmoved; they at once decided on becoming the possessors, and in the night murdered the unfortunate man and rolled the body in his Pookal (Chinese bedding) and deposited the bundle at a neighbor's door, unseen, as they supposed; but there was another guest in the line, who, hearing the noise upstairs and fearing that he might receive violence, in the true Chinese style, cleared out. Next morang the man at whose door the bundle had been placed (an opium seller), was at first agreeably surprised to see some bedding without an owner at mix-door, but on opening it was somewhat less pica-sed, and even less so again when the Yamin officers came and arrested him on susnicion of the murder, because of the body being found at his door. At the Hisen's Yamin the usual trial by torture to extort confession took place and failed; meanwhile the because of the murder. This in time came to the cars of some of the Yamin officers, and the result was the true story coming to high and the actual murder the story coming to high and the actual murder the story coming to high and the catual murder the story coming to high and the catual murder the story coming to high and the result was the true story coming to high and the city of the mixer. This in time came to the cars of some of the Yamin officers, and the result was the true story coming to high and the actual murder the story to be a failed; meanwhile the particle of the loss of character, did the listen had to give about \$500 to silence hips. The true murder; who per jot the mixer and the ship Caractacus book having been lost on an island near reported in the Hong Kong papers to hand by French mai, her Majessy's granboat Slaney and the ship Caractacu

FATAL SAM PAJCH LEAP.

(From the Baiavia (N. Y.) Spirit of the Times, July 19.)

A shocking affair occurred at Indian Falls, Genesec river, on the Reservation, on Sunday afternoon last, that resulted in the death of a man named John Wight. It seems that on two or torce pierous occasions this fool-hardy man had accomplished the dangerous feat of jumping into the water from the window of the mill at Indian Falls, a distance of some fifty or sixty leef. On Sunday he proposed to take another leap, when a concourse of some the or three hundred people were present to witness the performance. He made the leap, but turning in his fall, he struck the water on his chest and face, when he same to the bottom. The blow had so sunned and injured him that he immediately drowaed. When taken out the blood was flowing from his mouth, nostrils and ears. He was about twenty-eight years of age.

So Sad.—A Rochester paper tells a romanific story of a young dressmaker who became intatuated with a young min without his knowledge. To make he seed to worked at her occupation and only siep; three hours out of the twenty-four, the young man married another girl. The blow was too much for the young lady's reason, and she is now an inmate of an insane asylum.

Gold in Sandy River, Mr.—A number of small

GOLD IN SANDY RIVER, ME.—A number of small pieces of gold have recently been taken from Sandy river. That there is gold in the raver at that place has long been known, as small particles have been his long been known, as small particles have been picked up by several individuals at dimerent times; but whether it can be obtained in quantities safficient to pay for mining has not yet been ascertained.